The Governor's School and College Security Conference "Preventing the Unimaginable"

March 27, 2008
Central Connecticut State University



- Physical security measures, although essential to overall school safety, when used exclusively, lead to such student perceptions as:
 - They are unsafe in the school
 - The school is a repressive environment
 - The school is a hostile environment
 - Students are basically prisoners in the school
 - There is good reason to be fearful while at school



Absenteeism and Academic Success

- Learning requires that students be in class physically and emotionally
 - Absent because of sickness
 - Absent because of "vacations"
 - Absent because of being fearful
 - "Opt out" to visit the nurse or guidance
- Learning requires that educators be present, available and use engaging and ethical methods





- Violence in middle and high schools
 - Largest proportion of violent incidents began with a relatively minor affront
 - Teasing
 - Name-calling
 - Exclusion
 - Escalation from minor affronts to more serious acts



- Words! The silent and most devastating weapons
 - Putdowns
 - Slurs
 - Threats
- Hurtful language heard daily by 90% of school community, most commonly:
 - Gender related
 - Non-heterosexual
 - Racial, and religious groups
 - Special education



A Familiar Nursery Rhyme: Unfortunate Myth...And Reality

"Sticks and stones can break your bones, but names will never hurt you."

"Sticks and stones will break my bones...And Words CAN Hurt Forever."

Words **DO** hurt



Columbine As Crucible . . .

- Since 1974, 65 school shootings have occurred:
 - 1970s 3 shootings
 - 1980s 5 shootings (1 per year from '85 '89)
 - 1992 3 shootings
 - 1993 2 shootings
 - 1994 3 shootings
 - 1995 3 shootings
 - 1996 4 shootings
 - 1997 4 shootings
 - 1998 4 shootings
 - 1999 5 shootings



...And This Decade

- 2000 4 shootings
- 2001 6 shootings
- 2002 2 shootings
- 2003 3 shootings
- 2004 0 shootings
- 2005 2 shootings
- 2006 4 shootings
- 2007 5 shootings
- 2008 3 shootings (to date)



Prevention and Intervention

- Prevention: to be ready, pro-active and anticipate circumstances that will hinder potential concerns *before* they happen
- Intervention: to enter in or come between two or more individuals or circumstances after something has occurred



- Five necessary (not sufficient conditions)
 - Marginalized by their peers; experienced horrific peer cruelty
 - Teased, ridiculed, excluded, threatened, physical abuse, etc.
 - Subjected to homophobic slurs
 - Under the "radar screen"
 - Marginalized by the adults who could have helped them
 - No caring adult they could count on
 - Personal problems
 - Mental health conditions
 - Family instability
 - Very rigid parameters (school climate) for being acceptable
 - Being "different" is not acceptable
 - Easy access to guns



It Doesn't Matter Where A Person Stands Religiously, Philosophically or Morally: Language That Hurts Must Stop

"Whether a [boy or] girl is or isn't gay is less important than if and when homophobia is used as a weapon against a [boy or] girl to put [him or] her down and isolate [him or] her."

Rosalind Wiseman, Queen Bees & Wannabes



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Video Clip: 60 Minutes II



Voices of the Children: In Their Own Words



Honor the "Spirit" (intent) of the law, not merely the "Letter" of the law to create truly physically, emotionally and intellectually safe and positive learning environments for every single school community member, student and adult alike.





- Speaking up
 - Immediately
 - Consistently
- Vocal and visible to violations
 - Degrading/meanspirited language
 - Slurs
 - Harassing conduct

- Intervening
 - Classrooms
 - Halls
 - Cafeteria
 - Bathrooms
 - Buses
 - Playing fields
 - Everywhere!



Any act of [cruelty] by peers [or adults] that compromises the safety of the person being targeted for that [cruelty] in any way has a tremendous and long-lasting negative impact on a student [or adult].

In various studies, 80-90% of students claim to have been harassed or abused by peers.

Fun is only fun if everybody involved agrees that it's fun.

Even without malicious intent, if it hurts, if it's mean, if it excludes, if it frightens, it will impact a person's sense of Safety.

Jane Bluestein, Creating Emotionally Safe Schools



"Negligent Privacy"

"Negligent privacy occurs when those who supervise and monitor children do not remain vigilant and unwittingly provide the opportunity for victimization to occur. Negligent privacy can occur on a playground filled with second graders, in a crowded high school cafeteria, during a youth group camping trip or even 10 feet away from a teacher in a classroom. Simply put, negligent privacy occurs when adults are not paying close attention to children under their care."

Weakfish: Bullying Through the Eyes of a Child by Michael Dorn, p. 62

Safe Havens International, Inc.

www.safehavensinternational.org



- Language Use
- Moral Behavior
- Demonstrating Compassion
- Elements of Respect
- Listening
- Mentorship, not Friendship
- Conflict Resolution
- Display of Common Courtesy

Climates Of Respect: Safe Learning Communities

Not an add-on: a <u>necessity</u>
Schools and community
organizations should be
modeling the best, not
perpetrating the worst



The Nature Of Respect

Respect is an earned quality:

- First, Adult toward Adult
- Second, Adult toward Child
- Third, Child toward Adult
- Finally, Child toward Child

The Elements Of Respect: What it *Looks, Feels and Sounds* Like

Respect entails . . .

- Common courtesy
- Using given or chosen names (not street names)
- Real listening (not just waiting to talk)
- Willingness to address, rather than ignore, difficult issues
- Capacity for empathy/compassion/caring
- Treating others fairly and appropriately
- Being honest, forthright and trustworthy
- Understanding and accepting of differences
- Recognizing that everyone, including adults, are fallible
- Learning to give honest apologies

The Power Of Connection To School

"When students feel they are a part of school, say they are treated fairly by teachers, and feel close to people at school, they are healthier and more likely to succeed."

"Improving the Odds: The Untapped Power of Schools to Improve the Health of Teens." April 2002



School Connectedness: Simple Measures

- I feel close to people at this school
- I am happy to be at this school
- I feel like I am part of this school
- The teachers at this school treat students fairly
- I feel safe (physically, emotionally and intellectually) in this school



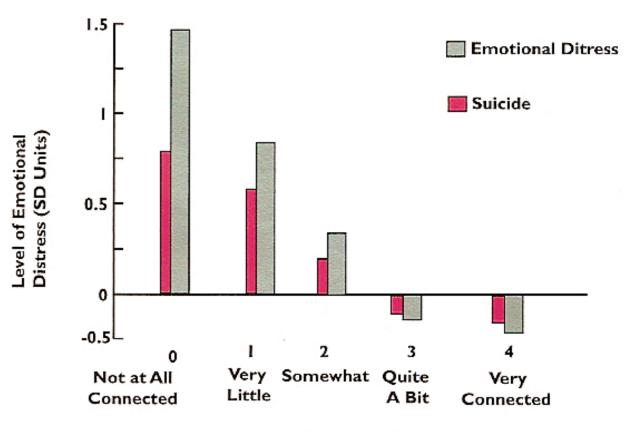
Connections To School

Research from The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health has shown a strong association between school connectedness and every risk behavior studied.

- Students who feel connected to school are less likely to use substances
- Students who feel connected to school experience less emotional distress
- Students who feel connected to school engage In less violent or deviant behavior
- Students who feel connected to school are less likely to become pregnant



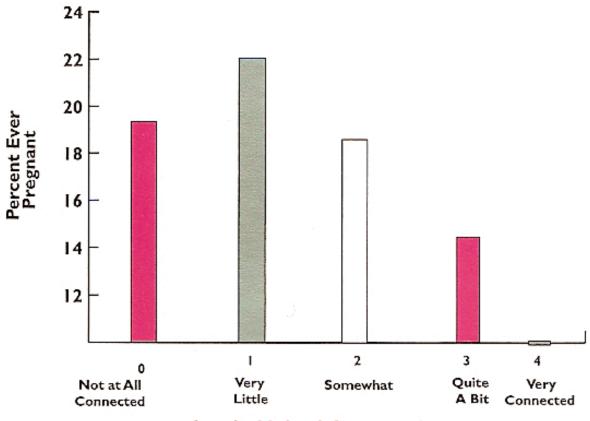
Students Who Feel Connected to School Experience Less Emotional Distress



Level of School Connectedness



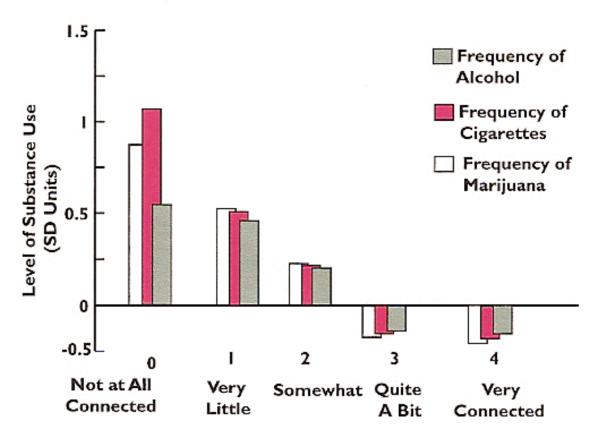
Students Who Feel Connected to School Are Less Likely to Become Pregnant



Level of School Connectedness

Students Who Feel Connected to School are Less Likely to Use Substances

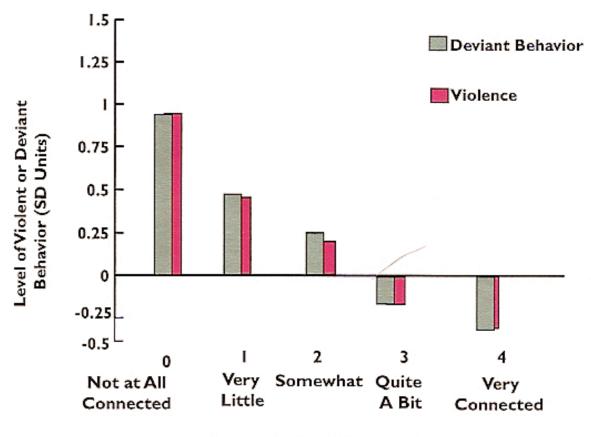




Level of School Connectedness



Students Who Feel Connected to School Engage in Less Violent or Deviant Behavior



Level of School Connectedness



Success For Students In School

Single most important factor determining success is students' perception that their teacher(s) like(s) them



Factors Associated with School Connectedness: SCHOOL CLIMATE & CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

The single strongest association with connectedness was *school climate*

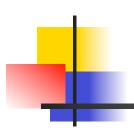
Kids feel engaged when the classroom environment is seen as a <u>safe</u> place

- 1) Physically
- 2) Emotionally (no peer cruelty/bullying)
- 3) Intellectually/academically (no ridicule for taking academic risks: not to feel a failure...this is often the least attended to)



Factors Associated with School Connectedness: SCHOOL POLICIES

- No single school policy was associated with connectedness
- A climate of harsh discipline is associated with lower school connectedness
 - It is possible to write policies to make connectedness not happen
- Zero tolerance policies tend to be unevenly applied
- The more punitive the policies, the less connected students feel



Factors Associated with School Connectedness: THE SCHOOL

School size mattered (larger than 1,200 students matters)

...classroom size did not

School type is not associated with connectedness

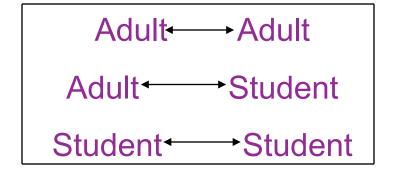
...public, private, parochial

 Location of school is not associated with connectedness

...urban, suburban, rural

The Quality of School Climate: It is *All* About Relationships

- Determined by: how well the people within the school treat each other
 - Physically
 - Emotionally
 - Intellectually
 - Actions



- Verbal and non-verbal exchanges
- Tone of voice
- Using inherent power advantages



A Positive and Respectful School Climate is one that is physically, emotionally and intellectually safe for all school community members... which is the antithesis of a school that is "violent"



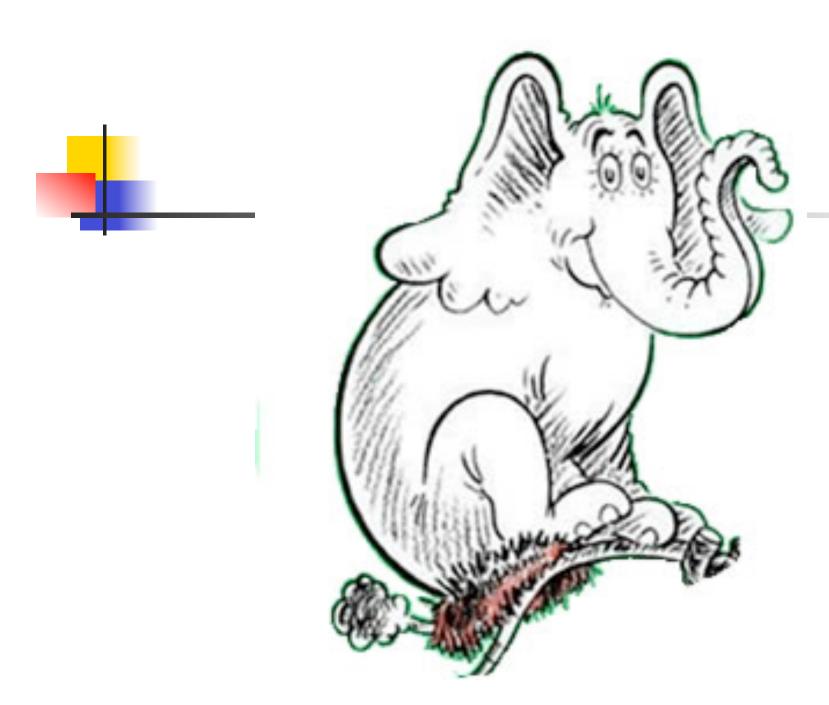
The "Golden Rule" as the ultimate measure:

Treat others the way in which you would wish to be treated



Even Better...

The *Platinum* Rule: Treat others the way they wish you would treat them





We can create these kinds of schools, but only if we demonstrate leadership – only if we stand up and speak up for civility and respect. We can create schools where every single child and adult feels respected and valued.



Jo Ann Freiberg, Ph.D. Connecticut State Department of Education joann.freiberg@ct.gov (860) 713-6598